

GOLD FOR USSR

The USSR under-20 ice-hockey team have won the world title, thus opening the list of Soviet wins at international tournaments this year. Playing at Norrköping, Sweden, they won six games and drew one, to total 13 points.

On the closing day the USSR played their best game of the championship to draw the hosts 8-2.

Finland who have made dramatic improvements recently, came second with just one point less than the winners, and Czechoslovakia beat Canada 6-4, to come home third.

Our photo shows the winning squad.

ICE-HOCKEY NEWS

Russia Dynamo have wrapped up their Swedish tour by beating local gramps Leksands 6-3 and Färjestads 4-1.

In the sixth game of their tour of Canada the USSR national went down to the hosts' Olympic team 2-5 after winning all five previous encounters.

CHESS

Leningrad chess player Valery Salov has won the European under-20 championship at Groningen, Holland, by scoring 10.5 points from 13 rounds.

The tournament, which traditionally starts off in December and ends in the new year, drew 30 players from 26 countries.

WEIGHTLIFTERS OF THE YEAR

The International Weightlifting Federation and the weightlifting commission of the International Sports Press Association have held an international referendum among 224 sports writers to elect the top ten weightlifters of the year. Blagoi Blagovets tops the list with 354 points, followed by his compatriot Nencho Terziluk with 349, Vyacheslav Klokov, (336), Yuri Zakharevich (305), Oksan Mirzoyan (290), Yurik Sarkisyan (287), all of the USSR. Then come Bulgarians Stefan Topurov (275) and Naim Stolimakov (260) and Alexander Vyrhanov (258) and Anatoly Pisarenko (251) of the USSR.



European figure-skating gala about to begin

The USSR figure-skating team, named on the strength of their skill at the "Moscow News" tournament and a recent tournament in Leningrad will enter the European championships in Budapest from January 9-14 with a full programme and the intention to challenge for medals in all events.

The team leaders are the world's top pair Yelena Valova and Oleg Vasiliev. The other entrants in this event are "Moscow News" winners Larisa S-

cond in the above tournaments, and European silver medallists Olga Volozhinskaya and Alexander Svirin.

European bronze medallist Alexander Fadeyev, boasting one of the most complex programmes in the world, and silver medallist Yelena Vodorezova will be joined in the single events by Vladimir Koltin, young Vitaly Yegorov, Anna Kondrashova and Kira Ivanova.

Undoubtedly, our top dancers are European champions Natacha Bestenyanova and Andrei Bukin who won the "Moscow News" top awards and the Leningrad tournament, getting perfect marks for their "Yarmaka" (Fata) free programme. There was brilliant skating by Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko, who were surprising se-

Alexander BUTSENIN



FALCAO DOES HIMSELF PROUD

Brazilian football mid-fielder Paulo Roberto Falcao is invariably figures among the top players named in end-of-the-year surveys by various news agencies, magazines, etc.

He has been with Italy's Roma for several years now. Italian sports writers voted him the

player of the year, calling him the "chief inspiration" of his team, which won its first ever national title in the past forty years and is the leading team this year, too.

It's always very flattering to be voted tops, Falcao told newsmen. There are many strong players in Italy and the championship is quite rugged. I am often asked about the world cup in Spain. I reckon everyone went there to go all out and do his bit. They struggled until the very last minute.

I will always remember our game against the USSR where we managed to get an edge only at the very end. I am still being nagged by recollections of our game against Italy, where, I think, we just ran out of luck.

It would be a pleasure to play for Brazil again if they wanted me. It is my great wish to see Brazil as the world's strongest side, he added.

Vladimir McMILLIN

BRITISH BASKETBALL AMERICAN STYLE

Britain took part in an Olympic basketball tournament only once, when it hosted the 1948 Olympics, but it has not given up hope of competing in an Olympic tournament again. To do that they have to be successful in the elimination tournament for the Los Angeles Games.

51-year-old US coach Tom Schnellenbach was recently put in charge of the British team. Together with American manager Bob Hope he is now scouting for talent for the British Olympic squad in the USA, of all places, primarily looking for young people with British passions and who can play basketball.

According to foreign news agencies, Schnellenbach is concentrating his attention on university club players.

Naturally the new British national team will have training sessions in the USA. Schnellenbach said he would name 30 candidates to the squad of whom 15 would prime themselves for the elimination tournament while the 12 players making up the team would be named only days before the start of the tournament.

It seems that Schnellenbach's "periment" is essentially to build up a team without any real development of the sport in the country. This approach has occurred in sports before. The 1980 Winter Olympics were won by British ice-hockey team made up of Canadians but this failed to promote ice hockey in Britain.

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Meshchansky Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN In-

formation" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

INDIA

● People's Publishing House, Ram Jhansi Rd., New Delhi-110035

● Lok Vangmaya Griha, Prabhadevi, 85, Sayani Road, Bombay-400023

● Manisha Granthalya, 4/3 B Bankim Chatterjee St., Calcutta, 12

● Magazine Centre, 2nd Floor, M.C.D., Bldg No. 2 D.B., Gupta Rd., Paharganj, New Delhi-110035

Kalmarvägen 20, Ir. 11645 Stockholm

● Wennergren-Willems AB Subscriptio Dept., Box 30004 S-10425 Stockholm

SINGAPORE

● New Soviet Gallery (S) Ltd., Shop No. 166-168 1st Floor Lucky Plaza, 304 Orchard Rd., Singapore-9

SUDAN

● Sudanese Intercontinental Marketing Co., P.O. Box 1331, Khartoum

SWEDEN

● Förbundet Sverige-Sovjetunionen,

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Meshchansky Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday Index: 50078

MN INFORMATION No. 2



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow Printed at the "Izvestia" Press, Moscow, USSR.

SAVE THE CHILEAN PATRIOTS

Managua. Political organizations in Chile have accused the Pinochet dictatorship of persecuting opposition figures and carrying out illegal arrests and the murder of Chilean patriots. The Communist Party, the left-wing revolutionary movement and the Socialist Party of Chile said in a statement issued in Managua that in 1983 alone the Pinochet secret police arrested more than 50,000 people and that many of them later died at the hands of torturers. Prominent politicians, Rafael Ruiz Moscatelli, Gustavo Zapada

and Andres Celanquis Tapia, who were arrested in Santiago late last year on trumped-up charges of violating the law on arms control, are now in grave danger, facing death in the dictatorship's jail.

The statement, which was supported by the Latin American anti-imperialist tribunal, the Nicaraguan committee of solidarity with other nations, and other organizations, called on democratically-minded people in Latin America to launch a movement to save the Chilean patriots.

Photo: AP

Left-wing scores victory in Egypt

Cairo. A. al-Hariri, the National Progressive Unionist Party (NPUP) of Egypt candidate, has won the by-election for the People's Assembly in the Arab Republic of Egypt. Supported by other opposition forces, he came first in both rounds of the voting, ahead of his rival from the ruling National Democratic Party. A. al-Hariri, a well-known political leader, is a member of the General Secretariat of his party's Central Committee. His victory is of great importance for the NPUP, as it is again represented in Parliament after being expelled in 1979 under the late President Anwar Sadat. It also represents a successful trial of strength on the eve of the general elections for the People's Assembly, to be held next May.

A record of failures and defeats

Washington. The Reagan administration's foreign policy is a shameful record of failures and defeats. This is the conclusion of a report published here by Democratic Congressmen jointly with the Democratic Party's National Committee. The document serves as the political platform for the major bourgeois opposition party in the USA. The party expects to attract votes during this year's presidential elections of those Americans who are alarmed by the White House's military policies.

The report states that the Reagan administration came to power with a doctrine aimed at the attainment of military superiority. The Democrats describe as erroneous the president's al-



My first priority is to maintain law and order.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybalko

BRUNEI IN ASEAN

Jakarta, Brunei, which received its independence on January 1 this year, has become the sixth member of ASEAN, which also includes Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines. A declaration on Brunei's affiliation to the Association was signed by the foreign ministers of six countries at a meeting here. Brunei is the first state to have been admitted to ASEAN since the latter's formation in 1967 to promote the economic and cultural development of the countries in the region.

No visa for Nino Pasti

(Continued from page 1) The rationale behind the American authorities' decision is obvious. Washington has long been enraged by Pasti's active involvement in the movement to expose the danger of such deployment to the Americans in public speeches.

"The Washington Post", by Pasti's vigorous opposition to the American deployment of cruise missiles and Pershing-2s in Western Europe and his intention of exposing the danger of such deployment to the Americans in

public speeches.

Photo: AP

clear why the USA hesitates to bring pressure to bear on Tel Aviv.

In fact just the opposite — for the USA and Israel, having concluded a strategic cooperation agreement, have no intention of abandoning their plans for Lebanon, hoping, as they do, to force their terms on the Lebanese Government and to get it to use the language of force with regard to political opposition. As for Britain, France and Italy, Washington is just using them as a cover-up — the Italians, for one, are now waking up to the fact and no longer intend to sacrifice the lives of their troops to advance American hegemonic interests in the Middle East. Paris, too, is coming increasingly round to this point of view.

In this context the Reagan administration's hypocritical avowals of peace frick no one, being used as they are to cover up the actual nature of Washington's actions in Lebanon, while the White House's references to possible "chaos" emerging in the country in the wake of a putdown by Israeli and "multinational" forces just do not hold water.

As long as their military presence continues, any such dialogue is inconceivable while the Lebanese problems remain virtually insoluble. Meanwhile Washington's "peace-keeping mission" amounts in effect to turning Lebanon into its military beachhead. This is corroborated by the Reagan administration's plans to move the Marines to another area in Lebanon. It is therefore crystal

DOLLAR ON THE OFFENSIVE

Brussels. A number of Western currencies have again come under heavy pressure from overseas on the local money markets. This is the result of the exchange rate of the US dollar opposite the French and Belgian francs, the West German mark and the British pound having sharply increased.

This has aroused fresh anxiety among West European economists. First, it has eroded the positions of local currencies, causing several major banks in Western Europe to float extra dollar and gold resources to prop up their currencies and stave off continued devaluation against the dollar.

Second, the bloated dollar has played into the hands of currency speculators and encouraged the flight of West Europe's capital to the USA.

Finally, all this has led to soaring prices of goods and foodstuffs imported by Western Europe. The attack from the dollar and the US announcement of a rise in the interest rate on long-term bank credit is fresh indication of Washington's wish to end its economic difficulties at the expense of its allies and partners in Western Europe.

U.S. POLICIES: A THREAT TO NON-ALIGNMENT

Delhi. Undisguised, adventurous, readiness to use military force to achieve its imperial ambitions, and claims to world domination — these are the features characteristic of the present course assumed by the White House, writes the newspaper "The National Herald". In its article, "The Tragedy of Grenada, a Lesson to the Non-Aligned Movement", it points out that the United States has launched a large-scale offensive against the Movement. It is an open secret that Washington has always regarded Non-Alignment as an obstacle in the implementation of its global plans for securing the selfish interests of American monopolies.

The newspaper points out that the US administration has made terrorist violence, aggression and subversive activities into government policies. The armed intervention against Grenada has posed an urgent question. What other countries whose political system or foreign policies do not suit Washington will fall victim to the expansionist course of the White House?

In the light of this danger, the Non-Aligned Movement should make relevant conclusions and then take steps to foil the United States' plans.

Nicaragua's protest

(Continued from page 1) possible thanks to the presence of the US naval armada in the immediate vicinity of Nicaraguan shores. After their raid the speed boats vanished beyond the American warships.

The Foreign Ministry's statement points out that this new criminal action against Nicaragua was taken on the eve of the Contadora group's meeting in Panama. There is every reason to believe that the administration in Washington does not want any success to come to the group's efforts towards a peaceful settlement of the Central American crisis.

The Government of National Reconstruction in Managua has demanded that the United States put an end to its acts of aggression and terrorism against the popular Sandinista Revolution.

THE WORLD

Dangerous visitors

Tokyo. Under the present US administration the number of calls made by the US nuclear submarines to Yokosuka has sharply grown, this Japanese port becoming a permanent base for the US nuclear forces, writes "Akahata". While the 1974-1981 period registered only 4 to 8 calls, their number grew in 1983 to 23. This is more than during the dirty war in Vietnam. The newspaper notes a qualitative change in the US submarine force based in Yokosuka. In 1983 the port was called at for supplies by four latest models of the "Los Angeles" type, with a capacity of 16,000 tonnes and carrying nuclear missiles Harpoon, Subroc and Tomahawk, and the Astor torpedoes, which also carry nuclear charges. Turning Japan into a forward US nuclear base is also evidenced by the expansion of another US naval facilities in the port of Sasebo.

Tokyo. After nearly five months of sailing in the Mediterranean, the "Peace Yacht" has found a temporary "mooring" in the centre of Rome (photo). It has been moored on a high pedestal near the Colosseum. An exhibition has been arranged nearby, telling about the yacht's Mediterranean cruise with a group of Italian peace champions on board. Members of the crew act as exhibition guides.

Photo by A. Tarkhov (TASS)

CLOSE SHAVE IN ALLENTOWN...

New York. Wailing sirens rent the silence recently in and around the town of Allentown, in the American state of Pennsylvania. They sounded nothing like the familiar bells of fire engines or ambulances. It was the first time sirens like this had gone off in Allentown. They warned of an approaching nuclear attack, which put the police, fire, brigade and ambulance services on full alert. Local radio stations were about to transmit the alert message over the air, when it became known that this was a false alarm caused by unsuspecting technicians who were repairing a special communication system set up in the state "for emergencies".

Although the Allentown incident is the first this year, it will hardly be the last. According to D. Irmiya, "mishaps" are caused by different reasons, such as errors in the Pentagon computers, breakdowns in the civil defence computer computers, and mistakes made by the staff servicing the warning systems. However, all these errors arise against a background in which the Washington administration is bent on laying up an atmosphere of overall militaristic psychosis exacerbated by the theories propounded by the American leadership that a nuclear war can be fought and even won.

PEOPLE

The Israeli army is dominated by hatred of the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, writes retired Israeli Colonel, Dev Irmiya. In his book, "My Military Diary", now being prepared for publication. According to "Middle East" magazine, the ex-Colonel describes the tragic events during the Israeli aggression against Lebanon in summer 1982. Mr Irmiya was dismissed from the army for expressing his anti-war views in public.

D. Irmiya describes how the Israelis drove tens of thousands of people living in the Southern Lebanon city of Saida to the seashore and kept them there for four days. They were given no food, nor even water, and many babies died in their mothers' arms. And all this just because they were Arabs. The captives were handcuffed and beaten with sticks.

The situation in the concentration camps for Palestinian is reminiscent of Auschwitz, says D. Irmiya.

HEAVY NEW YEAR TOLL

IN WEST GERMANY

Bonn. At least seventeen people have been killed and hundreds more wounded according to the preliminary figures of casualties of New Year celebrations in West Germany. The New Year fireworks cost the taxpayer nearly one hundred million marks.

Huge losses were inflicted by fires started by the inexpert handling of fireworks and rockets. In Hannover, fire fighters and ambulances responded to more than 220 emergency calls. In Frankfurt on the Main 500 American servicemen clashed in a fistfight in which 30 people, including policemen, were wounded.

OF INTEREST

8-year-old virtuoso

Concerts given by the symphony orchestra of Pisa will attract particularly large audiences in the coming season, for they will see the first appearance of an eight-year-old pianist. Al Suhail, a second former of the Baghdad school of music and ballet, began his music career at the age of three when he surprised adults with his piano improvisations. At four he performed on national television and was interviewed by the press. He was the first Iraqi child to be allowed to go to school at the age of five.

Photo: AP

Water plants vs fish

It all began in the 1950's when someone loaded a water plant called hydria into a reservoir in Florida together with exotic fish from a fish tank. As time went on the hydria spread and grew in all the rivers and lakes as far as Texas. Now it consumes so much oxygen in the water, the fish actually suffocate.

No remedy could be found until someone hit upon the idea of using Chinese grass carp which eats as much as 20 kilograms of seaweed daily. The carp enthusiastically started on its mission, but now biologists are worried about what it will eat after it has done away with the hydria.

Photo: AP

Leaning Tower

of Pisa still safe

Until a short while ago, most experts believed that by the year 2020, or perhaps even earlier, the famous leaning Tower of Pisa would collapse. The inclination of the tower increased sharply. Instead of growing more slowly, therefore, it is now believed that for the time being there should be no interference with the tower.

Photo: AP

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

UNITY IS THE THING

The Arab world is a community of politically and socially diverse states, writes IZVESTIA's political observer Konstantin Gelendov.

There is a mass of contradictions and controversial issues both within and between them. Nevertheless, one is inclined to think that the Arabs have many problems which their leaders describe as typically Arab. The most important of these are the liberation of the Arab lands occupied by Israel, the restoration of the usurped rights of the Palestinian people, and the rebuttal of American hegemonic ambitions, which present an immediate threat to peace, security, and independence of each Arab country. It would seem that in order to solve these difficult and complicated problems, the Arabs could and should put aside all differences and unite their efforts.

NEO-NAZIS AT LARGE

More than one hundred neo-Nazi groupings and unions are now operating quite freely in West Germany and remain unpunished, writes S. Butkov in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. The authorities not only allow their activities to take place, but, moreover, they create favourable conditions for the "brownshirts" by protecting their numerous gatherings. The neo-nazis have at their disposal dozens of publishing houses and agencies which distribute books, illustrated pamphlets and films. They put out more than one hundred newspapers, while a fundamental hue in the PRG prohibits neo-Nazi propaganda. Eyes are closed even to the fact that the neo-nazis often possess not only bicycle chains and knives, but also firearms and hand grenades which they frequently use. Many detachments are even equipped with armoured personnel carriers.

In order to pacify the population worried by the growing terrorist attacks perpetrated by the "brownshirts", the authorities tell the public that the neo-nazis are quite "harmless". But facts testify to the contrary: In 1982 there were registered 2,047 crimes committed by the neo-nazis, including 8 occasions when people were killed.

AN ILLUSION OF IMPROVEMENT

ECONOMICHEISKAYA GAZETA comments on the economic performance in the USA and the West European states during 1983.

In the USA the total growth was about 4 per cent. But this was a growth in relation to the volume of production which decreased during the preceding year by more than 8 per cent. As a result, in 1983 the USA was short of its 1979 industrial production figure by 4.5 per cent.

In the West European countries in 1983 the GNP is estimated to have remained at a little over the 1979 level and 3 to 4 per cent below the 1970 level.

The prospects for growth in industrial production and for Britain's general economic activity in Western Europe are extremely pessimistic. Even in forecasts given by the Common Market economic bodies, the gap of the ten member-countries will grow in 1984 by merely 1.5 per cent which actually amounts to stagnation.

NUCLEAR MADMEN MUST BE STOPPED

KRASNAYA ZVEZDA carries an article by the Czechoslovak journalist, Karol Hederling, in which he discloses the dangerous intent of the USA and its NATO allies to secure nuclear supremacy over the socialist states, which is the reason why they rejected the socialist countries' numerous peace initiatives.

The peoples of the world should see just who stands for peace and who is against it. People all over the globe should have a clear idea of the worth of the Reagan administration's so-called love of peace while at the same time preferring to solve topical and contemporary problems exclusively from a position of strength. An atmosphere should be created where it would be difficult for imperialism to oppose the peace movement. Together with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, Czechoslovakia will continue its consistent struggle for disarmament and for curbing the arms race. Negotiations represent the only sane alternative to the danger of nuclear war, writes the Czechoslovak journalist. Any other alternative means destruction of whole peoples, indeed of our entire civilization.

VIEWPOINT

Eduard RYABTSEV

LEBANON: WHO'S BLOCKING SETTLEMENT?

Even US Congressmen are convinced that the Reagan administration's policy towards Lebanon is leading America in the wrong direction and could result in fatal fiasco. Such is the conclusion reached by the long commission which looked into the causes of death of 240 US Marines. It recognized that collaboration between American armed forces in Lebanon and the Lebanese army in fighting the Druze and Shite Moslems signifies a radical shift in the original role of the Marines there.

A role that is objectively aimed at countering the will of the Lebanese for change in their political and economic structure, for which reason Chairman of the Progressive Socialist Party Walid Jumblatt sees the American armed interference as the chief obstacle to reaching the above goal. Nor is the continuing Israeli occupation and the presence of "multinational" forces provided by several NATO nations conducive to such goals.



From the first Washington has been averse to solving the Lebanon problem to the benefit of the entire nation. If that had really been its aim, it should have taken a few steps in that direction, and first and foremost make Israel withdraw its occupation forces. The national patriotic forces see this as essential to bringing about an atmosphere of mutual trust in the country, and this would be further helped, they believe, by putting an end to the presence of the US, British, French and Italian military contingents.

Washington, however, is still working on the assumption that the USA clearly denies the political parties in Lebanon the right and wish to agree on a peaceful basis to find further mutually acceptable solutions to the benefit of Lebanese society as a whole. It seems that Washington is using this fact as a suitable rationale to justify its power politics towards both Lebanon and the entire Middle East.

(Continued from page 1)

possible thanks to the presence of the US naval armada in the immediate vicinity of Nicaraguan shores. After their raid the speed boats vanished beyond the American warships.

The Foreign Ministry's statement points out that this new criminal action against Nicaragua was taken on the eve of the Contadora group's meeting in Panama. There is every reason to believe that the administration in Washington does not want any success to come to the group's efforts towards a peaceful settlement of the Central American crisis.

The Government of National Reconstruction in Managua has demanded that the United States put an end to its acts of aggression and terrorism against the popular Sandinista Revolution.

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

AN ICEBREAKER FERRY BUILT AT THE RIGA SHIPYARDS IN LATVIA CARRIES 120 PASSENGERS AND 40 CARS. Flying the state flag of the USSR it will provide a round-the-year ferry service between mainland Estonian SSR and the Islands of the Moonsound Archipelago, in the Baltic Sea.

THE THICK-SHEET 3,000 mm ROLLING MILL NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT THE ZHDAHOV PLANT, IN THE UKRAINE, WILL PROVIDE FOR A BETTER SUPPLY OF HIGH-QUALITY METAL FOR THE NATIONAL ECONOMY. The first stage of the mill which recently went into operation will manufacture 1.2 million tonnes of sheet steel for large-diameter oil and gas pipelines.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SECOND STAGE OF THE MAZEIKAIS OIL REFINERY, IN LITHUANIA, SIGNIFIES A MAJOR ADVANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THAT REPUBLIC'S PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY. The primary processing complex which has gone into operation has manufactured the first tonne of its product. When operated at full capacity, the refinery will considerably improve the supply of fuel oil, petrol, and liquified gas, to the north-west of the country.

COVERINGS TO GUARD AGAINST WATER SEEPAGE

Reconstruction of the big Aitike canal has helped double the water supply for the fields on the Kara Bulak state-run farm in Kirghizia, a Central Asian republic, cancelling the need to expand its irrigation system.

The rational use of water is a major goal in Kirghizia which now has over a million hectares of irrigated farmland. Programmes for the construction of new canals and the reconstruction of old ones demand that they be provided with leakproof coverings. Such concrete coverings have been made for over 300 kilometres of canals thus saving enough water every year to fill several large reservoirs.

In this country 330 state farms

NEW FISH FARMS

A new fish farm has been commissioned in Ula, the capital of the Bashkir Autonomous Republic, with a capacity of 40 million fry every year.

Fisheries of this type are rapidly developing in the Soviet Union within the purpose-oriented programme dubbed "Pond" which provides, in part, for the designing and introduction of new technology for fish production.

Exports consider that thermal power plant reservoirs represent a considerable reserve of fish production. More than one million tonnes of fish can be obtained annually. 34 such farms are operating in this country while a general plan of utilizing power plant waste waters provides for the construction of another 72 farms.

the public is to concentrate on building

added to the riches contained on Earth. And this is the underlying idea guiding today's space exploration.

The main trends of practical research in the field have already been determined. Thanks to the long-term expeditions aboard the Salyut-6 and Salyut-7 stations, it is now known that semiconductors, drugs, etc., can be manufactured in orbit. The 1983 expedition consisting of Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov has confirmed that modern space flight can handle assembly operations involved.

Workshop in space no longer belongs to the make-believe. The USSR has acquired tremendous experience in space technological processes with hundreds of experiments having been performed in orbit. As a result it is now known which materials and alloys are best obtained in space.

With ever-growing persistence, people are looking for ways in which humanity can enter the future. People are deeply concerned about the possible consequences of a confrontation aggravated by the US administration. All understand the following: If no way of preserving the existing military balance is found, this may result in consequences which will be uncontrollable.

The idea of peaceful coexistence of states with differing social systems is a great and humanitarian one, hence this country's policy of pursuing the genuine humanitarian ideals. There is no political task or doctrine which would justify unleashing a nuclear war. Despite this extremely complicated situation, we do not lose hope, we firmly believe that the right decision will be found. The quest for it should go on untiringly at all levels.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WE MUST RETAIN OUR OPTIMISM

As a writer, I receive many letters, writes Chingis Alimov in *IZVESTIA*, mostly from Soviet readers. Among them were predominantly letters dealing with aesthetic problems in literature. But now the majority of them express the view that we must oppose the threat of war in a more resolute manner. The struggle for peace reveals people's personal concern for the realization of stable peace for all.

With ever-growing persistence, people are looking for ways in which humanity can enter the future. People are deeply concerned about the possible consequences of a confrontation aggravated by the US administration. All understand the following: If no way of preserving the existing military balance is found, this may result in uncontrollable.

The idea of peaceful coexistence of states with differing social systems is a great and humanitarian one, hence this country's policy of pursuing the genuine humanitarian ideals. There is no political task or doctrine which would justify unleashing a nuclear war. Despite this extremely complicated situation, we do not lose hope, we firmly believe that the right decision will be found. The quest for it should go on untiringly at all levels.

ADDING TO THE EARTH'S RICHES

Soviet space research is the subject of an article in *PRAVDA*. The father of Soviet space science, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky said that extraterrestrial wealth should be

TREASURES OF THE SEA OF OKHOTSK

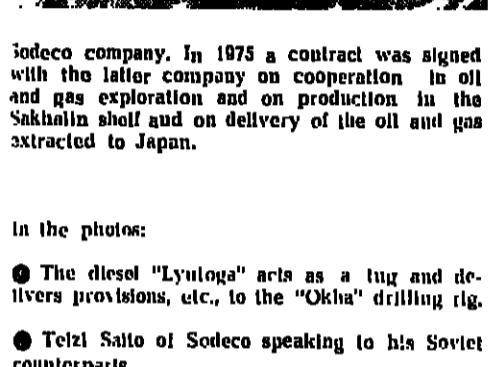
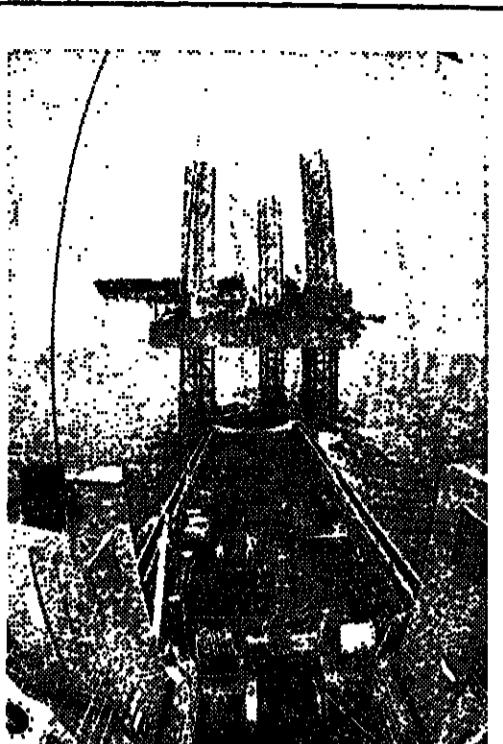
According to forecasts, in the foreseeable future more than half of the oil extracted will come from sea deposits. The USSR possesses the world's longest continental shelf, with 70 per cent of it holding out promise for oil and gas exploration. One potentially rich area is found in the north-eastern shelf of Sakhalin Island. Here the Sea of Okhotsk is being explored for oil and gas condensate.

The operations are carried out by the "Okta" offshore drilling rig reaching to depths of 5 to 6 thousand metres. Soviet engineers are working on the rig together with oilmen from the Japanese

Sodeco company. In 1975 a contract was signed with the latter company on cooperation in oil and gas exploration and on production in the Sakhalin shelf and on delivery of the oil and gas extracted to Japan.

In the photos:

- The diesel "Leningrad" acts as a tug and delivers provisions, etc., to the "Okta" drilling rig.
- Telzi Saito of Sodeco speaking to his Soviet counterparts.



LIGHT OIL FROM MANGYSHLAK

A three-kilometre oil well drilled in the Kultuk area of the Mangyshlak Peninsula, on the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea supplies low-sulphur oil containing a high content of high-octane fractions. The well produces more than one hundred and fifty tonnes of oil a day.

The oil differs in many ways from the output of other wells. It has almost no paraffin or any other heavy hydrocarbon compounds which make extraction difficult. The oil flow through a pipeline does not require heating stations, while the high content of light fractions will help refineries produce petrol at lesser cost.

This new oil-bearing layer opens up new prospects for the development of natural gas in Mangyshlak. The new well, which will be now being drilled here, will help ascertain the reserves of oil-bearing layers in the area.

GLASS FIBRE TELEPHONE CABLES

There are now experimental glass fibre telephone cables operating in Moscow, Leningrad and Gorky (on the Volga). Though to date they run to a great length, engineers predict a great future for them in telephone and telegraph wire communications. With the help of a laser the human voice is converted into a light signal which is immune to interference. The receiving apparatus reproduces the voice quite precisely.

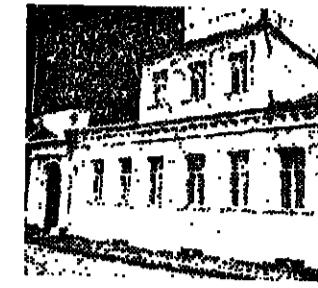
A portrait of the French singer Pauline Viardot by Michaud.

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

The Museum of Tropinin and other Moscow artists of his time is housed in an old mansion at 10 Scheltinginsky Pereulok, in the Zamoskvorechye part of Moscow. The museum, which was opened in 1971, is based on the T. Vishnevsky (1902-1978) collection which the latter donated to the state.

Over the past ten odd years



TROPININ MUSEUM IN MOSCOW

the original collection increased many times over. A new gallery has been added to the museum which was recently reopened after reconstruction. It features paintings by foreign artists who worked in Russia, and will give visitors a more complete and clearer idea about the variety of portraiture done in Russia in the 18th and first half of the 19th centuries.

The original collection has been enriched by further acquisitions. Room One contains works by famous portraitists, such as Antropov, Argunov, Rokotov, Borovikovsky and others of Tropinin's predecessors. Paintings not previously hung in the museum include works by Bulylov, Gau, Zaryanko, as well as Alavaevsky's picture, "The Sea on a Stormy Day in 1881".

A portrait of the French singer Pauline Viardot by Michaud.



A Bible by Vasily KOREN

The "Bible" by Vasily Koren, printed by the Moscow Iskusstvo Publishers, reveals for us the work of the artist who lived in the 17th and 18th centuries.

This is a two-volume edition. One contains 36 facsimile prints of Genesis and Apocalypses (the original is kept at the State Public Library in Leningrad). The second volume represents the research done on the "Bible" of Vasily Koren".

The book reproduces pages of the Bible, which were engraved by the artist in 1692-1696. The only surviving copy of this unique Bible is printed on Dutch paper. All the drawings are hand-coloured.

The forward to the book says that the art critics and historians who studied the "Bible" by Vasily Koren" often defined the book as a remarkable phenomenon which answered the most topical and contemporary problems of that time. In the 19th century the book belonged to Count Fyodor Tolstoy, a great connoisseur of art. In 1880 the book was purchased from him by the State Public Library where it has been kept until now.

Goods bearing the trademark of the Daltrov Porcelain Factory in the Moscow Region are well known in many countries. They have often been a success at artistic, industrial, and trade exhibitions and fairs

both in this country and abroad.

At present, the Daltrov porcelain factory is a major enterprise producing nearly forty million items a year. There are tea and coffee services, gift cups, and various figurines.

Radio bridge across outer space

An international space communications station, the first in the country, began functioning near Odessa, on the Black Sea coast. Experts working at the complex, which is meant for two-way contact with ships following an Earth-Outer Space-Ocean system, established contact with motor ships supplied with special equipment.

This is necessary to raise the reliability of communication with ships. The sputnik will assist contact on more reliable sound waves.

The Odessa station operates together with the International Inmarsat system, set up by 30 states to use outer space for navigation safety. Fifteen similar stations are to be built in various parts of the world. The country's second such complex is being built in Nakhodka.

Only the case. Most patients recover their health and can resume their usual jobs.

UNIVERSAL SUPERCRYSTALS

Soviet scientists have solved the problem of growing large crystals for various branches of industry. The Research Institute for Single Crystals has obtained a giant ingot weighing over 200 kilograms. This is the first time that supercrystals have been produced by an automatic device. The new technology makes it possible to streamline supercrystal production. Supercrystals are used in the manufacture of optical instruments, geological surveys, in medical technology and to investigate laws.

STANDARD SYSTEMS OF RAPID ANALYSIS

Soviet engineers have designed and introduced in a number of enterprises standard systems for automated processing and training for sampling results obtained in steelworks' laboratories for rapid analysis. These assist in a faster and more precise analysis of the chemical composition of raw materials and metal samples.

The introduction of the systems considerably reduces time taken for analysis and improves the process of controlling the smelting and smelting in blast furnaces, as well as improving the sinter quality resulting in better blast furnace performance and lower coke consumption.

DOUBLE VICTORY FOR BLACK SABLES FROM PUSHKINO

For the Big Gold Medal which a Leipzig jury bestowed on a black sable raised on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

are now ten thousand members of the famous family of black sables bred on the Pushkino animal-breeding farm near Moscow. The black sable has wiped the board at all international and national fairs and exhibitions, and is absolute champion in terms of size, quality, and colour of pelts. To breed black sables in captivity is a far from easy job. There

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

OLEG YANKOVSKY

It may be paradoxical, but it is a fact: when twenty years ago 22-year-old Oleg Yankovsky made his debut in two films at once and became a popular actor, many critics prophesied that his success would be short-lived. And it is quite true that despite his work at the Saratov Drama Theatre where he was given the opportunity of playing dream roles (Prince Alyosha in Dostoyevsky's "The Idiot", for instance) and acquitted himself with flying colours—for almost ten years Yankovsky acted in films that were either mediocre or complete write-offs.

Until suddenly today (though of course in reality there was nothing sudden about it, for Yankovsky all the time continued to try himself out in new roles, to search for new approaches, etc., polishing his talent) Yankovsky, in my view anyway, has become the most interesting of Soviet actors with a brilliant future ahead of him.

How can one explain Yankovsky's success? Did he just strike lucky? No, he has certainly landed some very choice roles. He plays Lenin, for instance, in the Lenin Komsomol Theatre's production of Mikhail Shatov's play "Blue Horses on Red Grass"; in the "Star of Enchanted Happiness" he played the poet Ryleyev, a brilliant rebellious figure who died a romantic death, and in "The Racing Drivers" he acts the part of a reckless driver whose behaviour leaves a lot to be desired. In Mark Zakharov's television film, "That Very Same Baron Munchausen", he plays the title role. All the characters played by Yankovsky were accepted and understood, though not always admired, by his audience.

His success may be due to a variety of reasons. To the fact, for instance, that he is a very contemporary and intellectual actor. Perhaps because there is something enigmatic about Yankovsky himself: we read in the laughing eyes of a man accustomed to victory that he understands each of the characters he plays, and that much more about him than we do. And by compelling us to live the life of his hero, while at the



same time remaining slightly aloof from him, he forces us to look at ourselves anew. Thus in his portrayal of Sergel, in Roman Balayan's film, "Flying in Dreams and in Life", he forced a whole generation to think—a generation of 40-year-old "boys", who are unable to put the ideals which they undoubtedly have, to good use.

Perhaps this was why Andrei Tarkovsky invited Yankovsky first to play a young artist in "Mirror" and then, in "Nostalgia", a writer who has reached maturity.

What all this adds up to, in my mind, is a latent of a dimension that always arouses interest whatever its expression or form.

It remains to be said that all the Yankovsky family are ac-

tors in our photograph you see Oleg together with his wife, Lyudmila Zorina, the actress, and his son Philipp. Zorina, who is a member of the Lenin Komsomol Theatre company, is often cast opposite Yankovsky in the role of faithful friend and wife. In "Blue Horses...", for instance, she plays the role of Krupskaya, and in "Flying in Dreams and in Life", she plays Natasha. Despite his tender age, Philipp, has also tried his hand at acting. A thin-former, he has as yet no ambition to take up acting as a profession and is proud of his father not only because of his success as an actor, but also because he was once goals for a young football team. But it could well be that in time he too will follow in his parents' footsteps.

Vera ZHETOVA

A SOVIET OPERA PRODUCED IN BULGARIA

The Stefan Macedonski Music Theatre in Sofia has given the first performance of the comic opera "Dorothea" written by the Soviet composer, Nikita Khrushnikov from one of Sheridan's books. The opera was produced by the well-known Soviet director, Boris Pokrovsky.

While in Bulgaria he also staged Prokofiev's "War and Peace", Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunov" and "Khovanshchina" at the People's Opera Theatre in Sofia. His productions are taking place in Blagoevgrad and Burgas, while Khrushnikov's small opera "The White Night", also staged by Pokrovsky, has been

playing for 15 years at the Stefan Macedonski Theatre.

Sheridan's play, said Pokrovsky, has been staged for almost two hundred years now, but it is still quite contemporary, it expresses fine feelings, its characters are united by a common aspiration for happiness, and the triumph of good and love.

The production includes performers whom I already know, as well as some quite young players.

It seems to me that experience combined with the freshness of youth provides for the theatre's success. In this production the leading parts are performed by young singers.

Find in a London library

A manuscript of the work of the Azerbaijani classical poet, Nizami Gyanzhevli, copied in 1239. In the poet's native Gyanzhevli, has been found at the India Office Library in London.

R. Aliyev, a scholar from Azerbaijan, who discovered the manuscript, comments as follows:

The works of the great ancient poet and philosopher have been copied many times. So it is hardly surprising that texts were distorted and various additions made. In Azerbaijan large-scale preparations are in progress to publish a new edition of Nizami based on restored texts. This is why this manuscript which has not been mentioned by any scholar is so valuable.

It predates by 123 years the manuscript previously considered to be the oldest in existence. It is written in a wonderful script, by a scribe who deserves to be remembered.

Fazilzadeh, son of Muhammad son of Omar.

It is believed, in view of the fact that it was completed over 30 years before the death of Nizami, that the manuscript is a copy of one, written during the poet's life, or even a copy of the original—this indeed its most valuable feature. Aliyev's research has resulted in other interesting finds. He came across a 1318 manuscript in the library of Tehran University containing three poems by Nizami: "Khosrov and Shirin", "Seven Beauties" and "Gardener-name".

The Moscow Chamber Theatre has premiered a new opera by Aliko Tariverdiyev, "Count Cagliostro", based on the story by Soviet writer Alexei Tolstoy. The fantastic events involving an ancient portrait coming to life and an old love being revived, are made even more unexpected in that the authors of the production have set them in our day. The opera is produced by Boris Pokrovsky.

A scene from the opera.
Photo by Mikhail Strokov

Trucks on regular lines also deliver small consignments of cargo.

Over the 15 years since it was founded, Sovtransavto has increased its volume of international cargo haulage several times. It is expected to achieve a 70 per cent increase in its operations in the current five-year plan period.

BUSINESS

Moscow-Paris route for Sovtransavto

A new oil field was found on the continental shelf of the Indian eastern coast, Minister of State for Petroleum Gargi Shankar Mishra told the parliament in Delhi. Two oil-bearing wells on the Godavari shallow in the Bay of Bengal are now being assessed for their potential.

The local media emphasize the fact that it was Soviet specialists who proved that the Indian continental shelf contained oil deposits. Western arguments to the contrary, in 1958 India set up a government commission for oil and gas to carry on prospecting work. Oil was found in Gujarat and Assam states, as well as on the continental shelf close to Bombay.

Intercoop designed for trade with socialist countries

The USSR by contracts with Raznoexport.

In 1983 Intercoop bought wool wastes and combings from Soviet Exportlyon. Cicerone says that in the future the volume of such transactions could be sharply increased.

Intercoop carries all sorts of cargo. Among our constant items are huge generators for power stations, stage properties and sets for Moscow theatres going on tour abroad, and exhibits for international exhibitions. In addition we carry books, televisions, machine tools, spares and sophisticated electronic machines. We have a special half-trailer to transport fragile cargo.

For a number of years Intercoop also delivered clothes, shoes and leather products to

the USSR by contracts with Raznoexport.

In 1983 Intercoop bought wool wastes and combings from Soviet Exportlyon. Cicerone says that in the future the volume of such transactions could be sharply increased.

Also during 1983 Intercoop bought a trial batch of hand-woven rugs from Novoexport. The Italian association would like to increase these purchases to 2-3 million dollars and to import considerable quantities of souvenirs to Italy: scarves, hand-painted trays, etc. The association is also interested in direct purchases of peat from the USSR.

Intercoop began deliveries of furniture to this country through contracts with Mebelintorg.

SOVIET LICENCES ABROAD

Over the past two decades, the Soviet Union sold American customers twice as many licences as it bought from that country. This was stated by Boris Kurakin, the Director General of the Soviet Foreign Trade Association

Licensintorg. Facts reveal as groundless allegations made in capitalist countries that the East-West scientific and technological exchange is advantageous only to the Soviet Union and that this exchange is a one-way street.

In fact, Western countries widely use Soviet technology in many areas, including the production of metals, power engineering, chemical engineering, and coal mining. At present, Licensintorg has nearly one and half thousand technological novelties to offer in many areas.

EXHIBITIONS

Museum of History and Reconstruction of Moscow (12 Novaya Sq). "Moscow Through the Ages", an exhibition featuring interesting archaeological finds: old ornaments and arms, ceramics, items of applied art and utensils. Daily, except Monday and Friday, noon to 8 p.m. Metro Ploschad Nogina.

FREESTYLE WRESTLING

Sports Complex at the Olympic Village (Metro Yugo-Zapadnaya). 10-13—Moscow Junior championship. 5 p.m. (every day).

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St).

11 and 13—Racing and trotting. 8 p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

January 10-13

In Moscow, city and region, the weather will gradually become colder—13°, -17° at night and -9°, -13° during the day. Light snow at the beginning of the period. SW wind veering to NE.

SPORTS

VOLLEYBALL

Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki). 13—USSR women's champion-

ship (top league). 4 p.m., 5.45 p.m., 7.30 p.m.

Top players from Moscow, Tashkent, Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk and Zapovednaya take part.

FREESTYLE WRESTLING

Sports Complex at the Olympic Village (Metro Yugo-Zapadnaya). 10-13—Moscow Junior championship. 5 p.m. (every day).

WEATHER

January 10-13

In Moscow, city and region, the weather will gradually become colder—13°, -17° at night and -9°, -13° during the day. Light snow at the beginning of the period. SW wind veering to NE.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.

Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks.

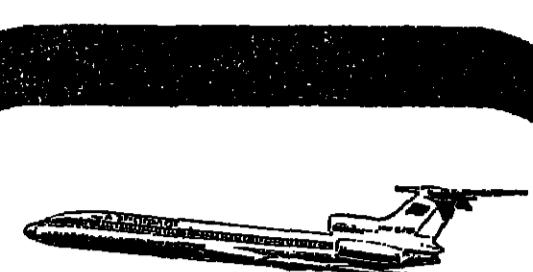
Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

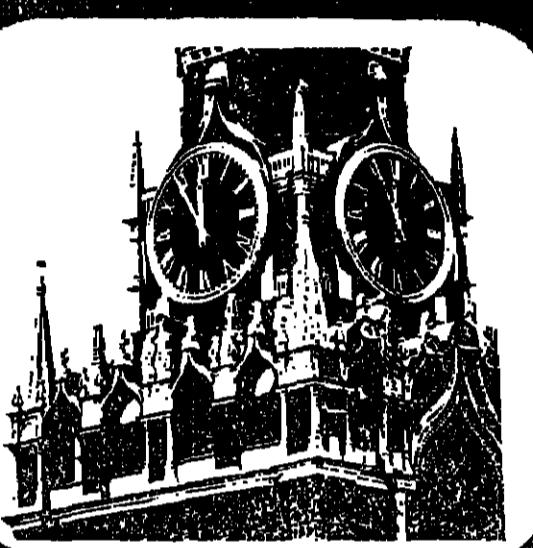
Taxis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre.

Ordering a taxi 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00.

Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.



Fly East or West with Aeroflot!



AEROFLOT'S ILYUSHIN AND TUPOLEV AIRLINERS ARE FAST AND COMFORTABLE AND FLY ON THE WORLD'S MAJOR ROUTES. OUR NEAREST LOCAL OFFICE WILL SUPPLY ALL THE INFORMATION YOU NEED.

FLY AEROFLOT!

АЭРОФЛОТ
Soviet airlines

Contacts and contracts

© In 1984-1985, the USSR will supply Czechoslovakia with a consignment of track-laying railroad cars, while a batch of quarry excavators and equipment for unloading 134-tonne railway dump cars is to be delivered this year.

© According to contracts with Sudostimport, Marlimpex of Czechoslovakia and Schiffskontor of the GDR have supplied another two vessels to their Soviet partners.

© This year, Soviet exporters will supply Czechoslovakia with consignments of Soviet mining equipment, including culter-loaders, excavators, coal-cutting and loading machines, electric thermal equipment and power transformers under contracts signed between the All-Union Foreign Trade Associations Mashinexport and Energomechexport with the Czechoslovak foreign trade organizations Strojexport and Pragovinvest.

Images of past life

A collection of paintings by 19th-century artist Ivan Tarkhakov has been returned to its former place in the Ugliche picture gallery.

It has returned to Ugliche, a



On New Year's Eve three exhibitions opened at the Central Artists Club in Krymskaya Embankment in Moscow. One of them, arranged by the Artists Union from Tajikistan, features works by eight artists: sculpture, paintings, stage sets and items of decorative and applied art. • Ya. Begimov, "My Tajikistan". • M. Bekmazanov, "Nalasha". • N. Khakimov, "A Boy With a Melon".

WHAT'S ON!

January 10-13

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 11—Cyroewetz, Carata, "Natalia" (ballet, performed by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 10—Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh" (opera). 13—Adam, "Cisello" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 11—Evening devoted to Yuri Grigorovich. 12—Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh" (opera). 13—Mozart, "Così fan tutte" (opera).

Central Concert Hall (1 Pyatnatskaya). 11—Oktiabrya Sq. Works by student teachers of art from the Russian Federation featuring over 1,500 paintings, pieces of sculpture, drawings, ceramics, engravings and metal items. Daily, except Tuesday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro Bl. 1000. Imeni Linnina, Prospekt M. Ploshchad Nogina.

Central Exhibition Hall (1 Pyatnatskaya). 11—Oktiabrya Sq. Works by student teachers of art from the Russian Federation featuring over 1,500 paintings, pieces of sculpture, drawings, ceramics, engravings and metal items. Daily, except Tuesday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro Bl. 1000. Imeni Linnina, Prospekt M. Ploshchad Nogina.

Concert Halls

VDNKh. 11—USSR women's champion-

ship (top league). 4 p.m.,

5.45 p.m., 7.30 p.m.

Top players from Moscow, Tashkent, Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk and Zapovednaya take part.

FREESTYLE WRESTLING

Sports Complex at the Olympic Village (Metro Yugo-Zapadnaya). 10-13—Moscow Junior championship. 5 p.m. (every day).

WEATHER

January 10-13

In Moscow, city and region, the weather will gradually become colder—13°, -17° at night and -9°, -13° during the day. Light snow at the beginning of the period. SW wind veering to NE.

SPORTS

VOLLEYBALL

Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki). 13—USSR women's champion-

ship (top league). 4 p.m.,

5.45 p.m., 7.30 p.m.

Top players from Moscow, Tashkent, Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk and Zapovednaya take part.

WEATHER

January 1